# GPS – Galileo Cooperation Agreement

Presentation to CGSIC

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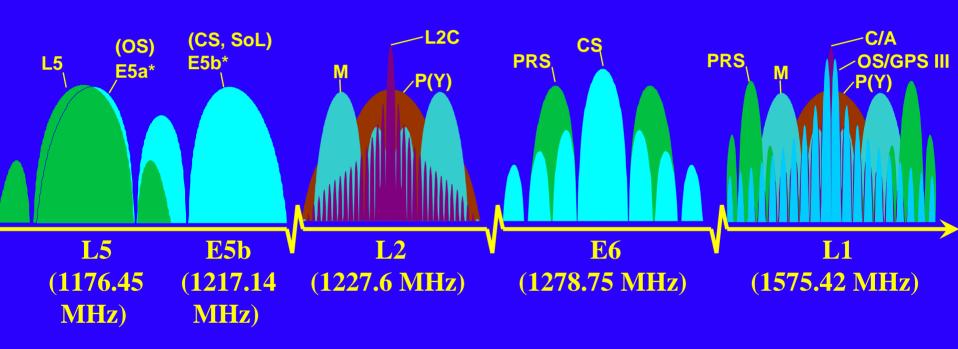
- Each system managed, operated, and funded independently
- GPS and Galileo will be compatible and, for civil users, interoperable at the user level
  - Geodesy nearly identical ~ 2cm
  - Timing different but each system will transmit timing offsets
  - Radio frequency compatible
- Level playing field allows manufacturers to build "dual system" civil receiver
  - Civil users can choose to use GPS, Galileo, or combination based on their needs

# National Security Compatibility

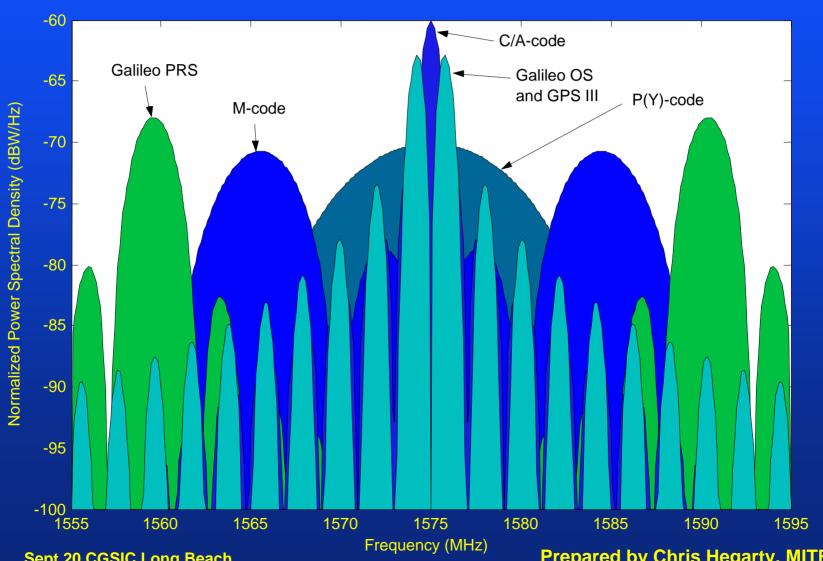
- EC agreed to use signal structures for Galileo PRS and Open Service signals that satisfy national security compatible criteria
  - Criteria, assumptions and methodology contained in reference documents signed by both sides
  - Consultations required if one Party changes signal structure and the Party believes it exceeds the criteria

- Agreed to baseline signal structures for L1
  - Common BOC(1,1) signal broadcasted by up to 60 satellites
  - GPS will continue to broadcast C/A code as well as BOC(1,1) for GPS III
  - Galileo PRS at BOC(15,2.5) cosine phase modulation
- Each system's signals will be compatible with the other systems
  - They will "do no harm" to the other system's
- Civil signals will be interoperable
  - A "dual system" receiver should be able to use any combination of GPS and Galileo signals to derive a solution

## GPS and Galileo Signal Spectra



# GPS and Galileo L1 Signal Spectra



# Planned Baseline GPS and Galileo Signal Structures

#### GPS Service

- L5 BPSK-10 centered at 1176.45 MHz [2006]
- L2 BPSK-1 centered at 1227.6 MHz [2005]
- L1 BPSK-1 centered at 1575.42 MHz [current] added BOC (1,1) [GPS III]

with an

#### Galileo\*

- E5A/E5B 2 x BPSK-10 or BOC (15,10)
   between 1164-1214 MHz
- E6 BPSK-5 & BOC (10,5) centered at ~ 1279 MHz
- E2/L1/E1 BOC (1,1) OS
   BOC (15,2.5) cosine phased PRS centered
   MHz

at 1575.42

<sup>\*(</sup>based on US/EC draft agreement & Galileo plans as currently understood by the U.S.)

- Open service signals provided without direct user fees and signal specification information available on a nondiscriminatory basis
  - Access to information for manufacturers may be subject to non-discriminatory commercial arrangement
  - GPS civil service specifications will continue to be <u>open and</u> <u>publicly available</u> no licensing fee
- Encrypted civil signals (i.e. Galileo Commercial and potentially Safety-of-Life) may be subject to a licensing fee
  - Parties shall endeavor to provide signals intended for safety of life services with the <u>required level of safety</u> as recognized by competent international bodies.

- Any fees for Safety-of-life services for aviation and maritime will be consistent with ICAO and IMO rules
  - GPS civil services will continue to be free of direct user fees
- Sets up working groups
  - Trade and civil applications
  - Radio frequency compatibility and interoperability
  - Design and development of next generation
  - Security
- No transfer of technology to third parties without permission of originating party

- Consult prior to establishing standards, certification or licensing requirements, or regulations
  - Unless mandating expressly authorized by ICAO or IMO
  - U.S. supports users' ability to choose the service or services that best meets their requirements
- Non-discriminatory approach to trade in goods & services
  - Measures with respect to goods and services related to civil satellite-based navigation and timing signals or services, augmentations, and value-added services should not be used as a disguised restriction on or an unnecessary obstacle to international trade

# Summary

- Cooperation agreement addresses national security, economic, and technical issues
- Protects compatibility
- Encourages civil interoperability